

Converting Colors

Android(4288985292)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4288985292) contains.

Android(4288985292)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Android(4288985292)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A4B8CC
RGB	164, 184, 204
RGB Percent	64%, 72%, 80%
CMY	0.3569, 0.2784, 0.2000
CMYK	0.20, 0.10, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	210°, 28%, 72%
HSV	210°, 20%, 80%
XYZ	43.3494, 46.5331, 63.8238
YIQ	180.3000, -18.3400, 1.9800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

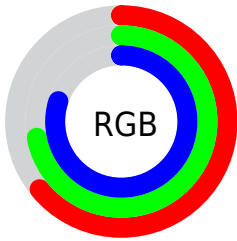
Format	Color
RYB	164, 177, 204
Decimal	10795212
CIELab	73.89, -2.58, -12.40
CIElCh	74, 12.664, 258.227
Yxy	46.5331, 0.2820, 0.3027
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288985292 (0xFFA4B8CC)
YUV	180.3000, 11.6841, -14.2951
Hunter-Lab	68.2152, -5.9433, -7.7225

Details

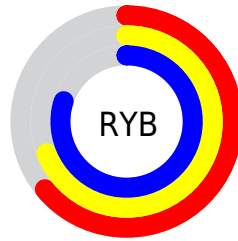
The Android color `4288985292` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4291606692`, and the grayscale version is `4290032820`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292604159`, and `4285563798` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4287672012`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290298572`.

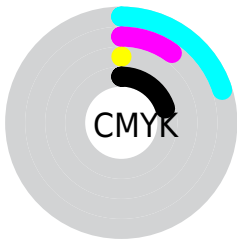
Distribution



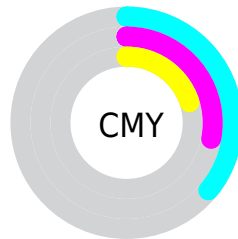
- Red (64%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288985292 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Android color 4288985292 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4288985292



4288985292

4294967295



4287208881



4292604159



4285563798



4294508543



4283918972



4282339939



4280826699



4279313716



4278194207



4278190085



4278190080

■ 4288985292

■ 4288985292

■ 4287672012

■ 4290298572

■ 4286293196

■ 4291677388

■ 4284979660

■ 4292990924

■ 4283600844

■ 4294369740

■ 4282287564

■ 4294962124

■ 4280974284

■ 4294964684

■ 4279595468

■ 4294967244

■ 4278281932

■ 4278216396

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4288330694



4288985292



4289901772

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4288985292



4291800751



4289378982

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



4288985292



4291606692

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



4290230176



4288985292



4291604645

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



4288985292



4291538619



4291081119



4288658608

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4288985292



4290556616



4291081119



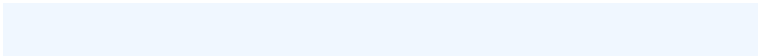
4289640867

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4288985292



4293982207



4288990392



4286020480



4278190080



4286611584

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



4288985292



4290961663



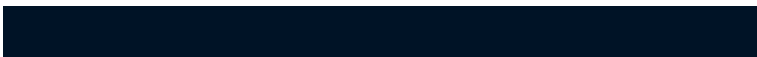
4288980172



4284244326



4278211494



4278194982

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4291601592



4294951648



4291611812



4284898401



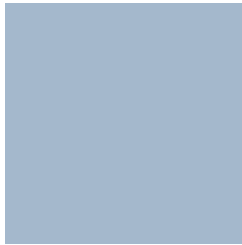
4289069139



4280680467

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288985292 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

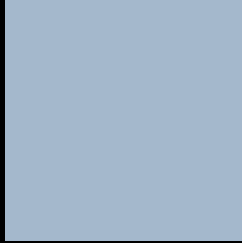
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288985292 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

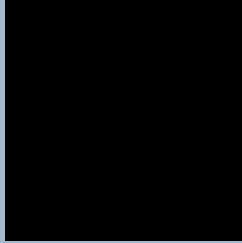
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

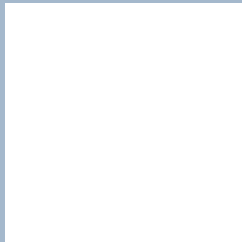
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

Android 4288985292 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288985292.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288985292.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Trichromacy



Original Color
4288985292

Protanomaly
4289639882

Deuteranomaly
4289967309

Tritanomaly
4288920009

Monochromacy



Original Color
4288985292

Achromatopsia
4290032820

Achromatomaly
4289639869

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288985292 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(164, 184, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(164, 184, 204)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(164, 184, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(164, 184, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288985292 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(164, 184, 204) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(164, 184, 204) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(164, 184, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(164, 184, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 184, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(164, 184,  
204) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288985292 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(164, 184, 204) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(164,  
184, 204) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor